No Mineing Matters!

The Democrats have sustained an unexpected and mortifying defeat in Indiana and Ohio. It is disastrous, and may prove fatal. It is stlly to make light of it, and idle to try to whittle it away by cunning calculations and adroit figuring. The Democrats are beaten, badly beaten; whether beaten to death or not is the only question.

It has seemed to us that the whole Democratic campaign was a series of blunders.

The party bad one man-only one-whose immense strength had been demonstrated on a national field-Samuel J. Tilden. It is the one great, preëminent name in the Democratic party. He was a reformer indeed, as his record in the office of Governor had proven. He was a statesman, as all his public papers, especially his letter declining to compete for the nomination, had emphatically shown. Childless, like Wash-INGTON, he had only his country to love; and even the ties of kindred were ruthlessly sundered by his stern and unrelenting hand If the faintest blush of an improper practice rested upon them. So patriotic, so lofty, so convincing, was his great letter to the Convention which made the nomination that the most adroit and the ablest of all his enemies, after reading it, avowed his disposition to support him. This illustrious man the Democratic party thought it could afford to dispense with as a candidate! inserted here.

The party nominated Gen. HANCOCK, a good man, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds.

But HANCOCK is not TILDEN.

Then, as a crowning act of folly, the party went into the State of Thomas A. Hen-DRICKS, and took another man for Vice-President! Any name other than that of HENDRICKS would have been folly enough; but, to go one step further, they had to take a man with the most odlous reputation as a ekinflint to overcome!

There used to be a fellow who made an occupation of butting his head against a rough-stone New England wall for twentyave cents. The Democratic party in makng this nomination resembled him; only, if report be true, they did not get the twentyive cents.

Now, we are for looking the actual facts squarely in the face. Who cannot do that without blinking, in defeat and disaster as make.

MOCK is not a TILDEN in ability; but he is a the most admirable essays on civil and military authority ever issued or composed by mortal man. He never took a bribe. Pure, patriotic, and good, he is a fit man for President.

As for English, though he may be stingy, he is a firm believer in the rights of man and in the equal rights of all. If he has not given much money to the canyass... which is the chief charge against him-has he not generously given his name to the ticket? Besides, what do Democrats and patriots want of money? For ourselves, we are utterly opposed to the unnecessary use of money. We would rather lose the election than to carry it by one bribed vote. If that vote giving us a majority could be bought for three hundred and twenty-nine stairs entrance to the White House for our candidates!

As to Mr. English's pecuniary practices. one of the brightest, wisest, purest, best, of all our Presidents-John Quincy Adams -used to shave notes in the White House,

Our candidates, then, will answer. Now rally, boys, and elect them.

You can do it.

Will you? It is said the Democrats were beaten in Indiana by the importation into that State ticket! This is a puerile, baby plea. Are not the Indiana Democrats men capable of

lawfully maintaining their rights? they ought to own, and they should be tunes of the parties that temporarily ashamed to concede it.

Now, Men-Democrats-rally and con-

How Do They Like It?

reade with Grant and the third-ormers.

ened with defeat; he felt alsown State supgone beyond the reach of such management as he or his faction were able to command. And then to save himself he betrayed the | time it was perpetrated." friends who nominated him to the enemies they had overthrown in his behalf, and acented the egreement of the third-termers | Cincinnati Convention, complying with the to carry the October States as the price of

and we know that when the transaction is thoroughly understood, the independents and the Germans will refuse to be trans-

Where Are the Democratic Orators? Where is the scholarly and eloquent O'Gonman? Where is the ponderous Dobs-HEIMER? Where is the flery ECCLESINE? Where is the converted and popular Col. FELLOWS? Where are all our Democratic

Now is the time to rally the liberty-loving voters, the friends of equal rights, throughout the State.

Speak, ye men who can speak, for the good Democratic cause represented by a loyal soldier who has spilt blood from his own veins in defence of the Union. This is the time to speak. Speaking will

do no good after election.

Bring on Those Votes.

Mr. JOHN KELLY, the learned and elegant Judge AMASA J. PARKER, and their compeers said, "Give us any good candidate out Tilden, and we can surely elect him." They succeeded in nominating their candidate, and a good candidate at that. Now let us see them elect him.

It can undoubtedly be done if these gentlemen have the following they calculated on. We nope they have.

An Extraordinary Confession.

The state of mind in which Mr. CHARLES FOSTER of Ohio finds himself at this writing is a curious study. He is Governor of Ohio by grace of HAYES, and in spite of GRANT and Father TAFT. He is one of the peculiar Ohio set despised by CONKLING and generally spurned by the stalwarts. It was he who, along with Garfield, represented Hayes in the secret conferences which led to the completion of the fraudulent coupt by the aid of Southern votes, and which further led to the surrender of PACKARD and CHAMBER-LAIN. It was also he who set up the scheme to lay out Sherman and nominate Gar-FIELD at Chicago, in order that he might slip into the Senate. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Mr. FOSTER should regard himself in the light of a father to the Republican candidate, and There is a word of one syllable with two o's should rub his hands with great glee over in it which might, not inappropriately, be the result of the election in Ohio. But we were unprepared for the remarkable candor which he mingles with his joy.

In an interview with Mr. HANDY on the day after the election, the ecstatic Gov-

ernor said: "Yes. I agree with you that the tariff question and the outiness scare were worth several thousand votes to us, out in this State we would never have thought of either f it had not been necessary to get hold of a new issue and the idea was put into our heads by Eastern men Two weeks ago there was no talk out here of either free trade or danger to business interests in case of Hancock ection. We found the exed a strong one to play. The bloody shirt was of no use to us."

This, we believe, is the first instance in the history of party politics where the chief engineer of the successful party coolly and calmly acknowledged on the morrow after election that the victory had been won upon a cold lie and a sham. They had tried the bloody shirt-so runs Mr. Foster's confession-and found it of no use. They were beaten then, as everybody knew here as well as in Ohio. Casting about for a plank that would float, they invented the business scare and the tariff question, of which Mr. Foster speaks with a degree of easy but hearty contempt which must be flattering to the manufacturers and other persons who were really frightened by this well as in victory, has no manhood in his partisan ruse. "Two weeks ago there was no talk out here of either free trade or danger to business interests in case of HAN-We are beaten; we are overthrown; but | cock's election. We would never have we are not destroyed. The disaster we have thought of either if it had not been necesexperienced may yet be retrieved. Han- sary to get hold of a new issue, and the idea was put into our heads by Eastern men." In other words, it was not only a grossly disgood, true, patriotic man, of strong com- honest expedient and a fraud upon the peomon sense. He has signed and written in | ple, but it was an expedient and a fraud that the form of orders, as is believed, some of did not even originate with the desperate liticians who used it to terrify an I mislead the voters of Ohio and Indiana.

Mr. Foster, in the exuberance of his spirits, further declares that this "thing" this "seare," "will give the country to GAR-FIELD." What does the country think of it? What do business men and honest people generally think of this method of dealing with them and of this estimate of their intelligence?

This interview is undoubtedly authentic. These are Gov. Foster's views-the views of the victors in the late elections and we commend them to the sober digestion of the

But Mr. FOSTER should remember that there may be tricks upon tricks. He chuckles now over the deception by which the defeat of the Credit Mobiller ticket in Ohlo was turned into success. But what does he think of the self-out of his candidate to GRANT and the Third Term? FOSTER dollars we should be opposed to the pay- diligently for the defeat of the imperialists. was an carnest anti-Guant man, and worked ment of even that petty sum. We sail in How does he like to see the man he nomwith colors flying or not at all. No back | insted over GRANT subordinated to GRANT, the party machinery and the control of the expected administration transferred to the beaten faction, and the pledge selemnly passed that the Credit Mobilier candidate will merely serve to keep the seat warm for GRANT in 1884?

No Charm in It, Indeed!

The Philadelphia Pressuvers that the issue of the Electoral Fraud "has lost its charm. even for Democratic ears," and "cannot be made a pretext for a contest."

The issue of fraud has never had a charm

ening, too full of shame for the present and of Southern negroes to vote the Republican peril for the future. The fact that the Presidency of this republic has been gained and held by fraud is something which no lover of his country can view without dismay and drend. It is more than an ordi-Beaten by negroes! It is the last thing nary political event changing the formove upon the stage of public affairs. It is a perpetual menace to the existence of free government. Every citizen who is accustomed to look below the surface of things must leel in als heart, whatever be his political predilections, that Mr. Charles Francis We should like to know how Mr. James G. Adams has right on his side when he declares BLAINE, Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and his antagonism to the Republican party the distinguished German leaders of free on account of this fraud. "I have no sort thought inside the Republican party feel of sympathy," he says, " with the Repubever the escapact which Garatten has been party because of that act and because it justified and sustained it. After such an They ought to have known that a man | act I have no desire to sustain the Republilike Gampielo, who had proved weak and can party in any way. I would not treacherous on every other important occas | vote for a party that would carry through sion of his public life, would be true neither such a fraud. I could not vote for to them now to the people, when assalled by any person put up for President on the Rea great tong tation. He saw himself threat- publican side who did not disayow the fraud committed. I would not support any memping away, and he saw that Indiana was bor of that party who had any sort of mixture in that fraud. I feel that the counting out is just as much a fraud now as at the

No doubt this great issue was in a considerable degree left out of sight when the request of Mr. TILDEN in his letter declining to be a caudidate, failed to make

Mr. BLAINE will consent to be delivered; fusal. Had he been put in nomination, with | tuni facts, for in many cases the residents THOMAS A. HENDRICKS as the candidate for Vice-President, the issue of fraud would have been the great and overshadowing ssue of the canvass, all other questions being relegated to a merely secondary un- | water creeks or sail marshes that communiportance. That course was not adopted, but the fact of the fraud was not thereby extinguished. It cannot be extinguished. It will live as long as there is a history of the United States; and every citizen who appreciates the nature and the peril of our institutions, must feel himself constrained o say, with the venerable statesman of Massachusetts, "After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way.

Sinking the Party.

If the Democracy of this city desire to preserve for the Democratic party any respect whatever throughout the country, let them at once put an end to the disgraceful public spectacle of bargaining and higgling over the distribution of the municipal offices. All huckstering!

Such a thing as principle not spoken of! It is enough to make the whole country sick at the stomach!

The sooner the curtain falls, and falls forever, on such a spectacle, the better! The fact seems to be lost sight of that offices are created not for those who hold them, not for political factions, but for the use and benefit of the whole people.

Slinging Mud.

A good deal is said about slinging mud. It is a vulgar term, and the act of slinging mud would be still more vulgar.

But who has slung any mud? Is it slinging mud to tell the simple truth, although that truth be injurious and painful to some one?

Did our vigorous contemporary, the Tribunc, sling mud when, on Feb. 19, 1873, "JAMES A. GARPIELD of Ohio had ion shares; never

paid a dollar, received \$329, which, after the investigation becau, he was anxious to have considered as a luar from Mr. Cares Ares to himself.
"Well, the wickeduess of all of it is that these men be-

rais, and by evasions and inhecheods confessed the trans-action to be disgraceful." ? Or did Judge Black-apparently one of the most attached of all the Republican candidate's friends-sling mud when he said of

traved the trust of the procedude elevelyed their con

Gen GARRIELD. "Unquestionably he agreed to take the stock, and dot ecesve dividends upon at. His reason for abandoning the true ground of his defence was, doubtless, the necessity he felt himself under of making common cause with his political friends, for when there was no refuge except in a fundamental (alsebood."?

We are far removed from any taste for slinging mud; but if we correctly understand the phrase it is very much misused.

Religion and Education.

The dissatisfaction which is feit by so many religious people with our common school education, and to some extent with our college education, because of its separation from religion, has found expression in the Episcopal Convention. A report on Christian education, presented last Monday, urged the establishment of parochial schools, and the provision of means for the higher training of girls in the different parishes, and inculcated on churchmen the duty of sending their children only to those

schools which are under diocesan control. A resolution was also offered exhorting churchmen, where there is no Episcopal coilege in a State, to provide close by such university as there may be, a hall containing a chapel for religious services, and rooms and a dining hall for those students who may desire to use them; and it urges the maintenance of a president and two tutors in this hall instruct the students.

That is, the members of the Episcopal Church are warned against giving any countenance to schools or colleges where pro vision is not made for inculcating in the nunils its ideas of religion. If the college then the deficiency must be supplied. If the cought to have in the office, dogmas taught are contrary to those atproved by Episcopalians, their enlidren must by all means be sent elsewhere. If religion is ignored or jealously separated from the schools, the inference would seem to be that they should be shunned as the nurseries of infidelity.

This is the position taken by the Roman Catholic Church; and because so many of its priests have stoutly and boldly held it, they have been treated as enemies of free public education, as un-American and unrepublican. Undoubtedly if they could have their way, if they could raise the means of supporting enough Roman Catholic schools where education would be furnished without charge, they would do their utmost to withdraw every child of their faith from the public schools.

But so would the Episcopalians, if they are animated by the spirit which pervades the report to which we have referred. They would treat education as one of the eventes: means for the propagation of religion, and would scout the idea of any such thing as the divorce of the two. They would deny that there can be any education, in his highest sense, without religion 1 and the relgion they would want is their religion.

It is a remarkable circumstance that at this time, when the secularization of education is proceeding so rapidly both in Europe and the United States, and after so long an experience of our common school system, from which religion is necessarily separated, there should be this formal demand for dogmatic religious teaching in the schools. It is remarkable, but it is not at all wonderful. Infidelity is everywhere menfor any patriot. It is too black and threat- acing the Church. The younger generation of educated men are passing away from its | and interest. influence, and it feels the need of increasing its safeguards; and one of the greatest of these is the control of the education of the young. Not only in the Episcopal Church but in all of the Protestant denominations also this sentiment is extending. They are fearful of the consequences of the secularization of education.

> Yet we find our common schools more crowded than ever, and the colleges which carefully avoid all degmatic religion, and devote themselves almost exclusively to merely secular education, draw the most students and command the most public respect.

Work for the Board of Health. The sanitary condition of every part of

the city of New York ought to be considered and noted upon by the functionaries of the Board of Health. They must not forget that New York's city limits extend beyond the Central Park, beyond Harlem, and they must not think that the region lying beyond High Bridge is entirely outside of theh supervision. We call their attention to the fact that the region as far as Sourton Dayvel Creek on either side of the Harlem River is within the city limits. Furthermore, if they examine the condition of the sewerage of the city in that part of Manhattan Island known as Fort Washington, they will discover that, so far as regards a large mumbof the lots whereon stand some of the floors! residences, the city ordinances respect-We can hardly believe that the friends of him its candidate in spite of his re- often be difficult to ascertain the ac- things, and propounds remedies; with under- question. ing sewerage are set at naught. It may

on that ridge seem to be ignorant that their sewage is drained into cesspools not twenty yards from the house. In other cases the sewer pipes empty into the sluggish backcate with the Harlem River, but which are too shallow to afford sufficient scour to carry off the sewage into the river. Even if it reached the Harlem, it is doubtful whether that arm of the sea for it is a river only inname) has the tide scour at its mouth to

carry its heavier parts into the East River. Any one riding or driving along the new Ridge road, opened last winter through the old domains that He along the Hudson on the ridge known as Fort Washington, can have ocular and offactory demonstration of the kind of drainage that has long been practised along that loftlest and fairest part of Manhattan Island. On some of the domains the grounds are full of what the residents politely term dry wells. They are more probably old cosspools covered only with a wooden framework, or perhaps with large flagstones. Is it surprising that under these etreumstances mysterious unnamed fevers and other diseases sometimes occur, which loctors, from lack of knowledge of the true cause, or from a culpable fear of telling the truth, attribute to malaria?

Now, whatever malaria may arise from the Hariem River flats or the marshes of Spuyten Duyvel Creek, it cannot affect this Fort Washington ridge, for it has a range of hills and an upland valley lying between it and the Harlem River. With good sewer pipes emptying into the Hudson or North River, not a suspleion of malaria could ever attach to the locality. If the real estate owners and residents will not take steps in the matter, the Board of Health should.

A King of New York.

After all that, has been said and sung, we have a king to rule this town. To add a lown would be superfluous, as the king answers, in one person, the purposes of both In the Southwest, before the large herds of cattle are turned loose to graze on the immense tracts of unfenced pasture, some distinctive mark is placed upon them. One car is notched, or both ears are notched, or they are branded with the owner's initials. So here our laws and ordinances require that a dog shall wear a collar inscribed with the owner's name.

Here, also, if a man wants to run for the office of Mayor with any prospect of success, he has to be branded, like an ox, J. K., and to wear a collar, like a dog, with J. K. stamped upon it to show who owns him.

Kirg and Clown fluling the town.

Now, men of New York -if you are men will you any longer meanly and slavishly submit to such Imperial dictation? Wage up to some sense of your own manhood and self-respect!

Run your own Government!

Elect your own Mayor! We have no unfriendliness toward Mr. KELLY. We would retain him as Comptroller. But we do not want him or any other man to rule over us as a king.

A Good Man for Mayor.

What objection could there be to Judge HENRY HILTON for Mayor? He is a man of affairs, thoroughly famil-

iar with the interests of the city, and fully dentified with them. By electing Judge Hillron and then en-

larging the powers of the office, a long stride would be taken in the way of improving our Municipal Government. It may be urged in reply that Judge Hilton would not accept the office of

Mayor because he recently declined to be a candidate for Congress But who knows what his answer will be

The dictates of patriotic love for his own elty might compel him to serve, and he is precisely the sort of man-of whom the does not already provide such instruction, specimens are not too numerous-that we

We believe this is the first time that one

party has run two candidates for President

thout a bolt. But GRANT and GARFIELD ar ranged the matter between themselves, and the en who supposed they had won the fight at Thicago have been sold and delivered like a flock of sheep.

ROBESON, WILLIAMS DELANO, BARCOCK, BELENAR-what a notice list it is! Does the agreement provide for the whole of them during the four years of the nominal Presidency of GARRIELD, or must some of them wait until the beginning of GRANT's third term in 1884?

We are now able to estimate with some degree of accuracy our wheat harvest for this year. It will probably be about four hundred and sixty million bushels. Allowing, say, two hundred and sixty million bushels for home use, that would give us two hundred millions for export, against one hundre I and eighty-five million bushels exported in 1872,

GRANT, the would-be Emperor, gazing in his stelld way at Thymouth Rock-what a subsect for a patriotic American painter!

At the new town of Burby, founded in Tennessee by Mr. Thomas Buomes's English colony, a church for common use by the various denominations of Christians is to be built. But Mr. Humins is anxious that all of them should use "the common prayer of that liturgy which both in Eugened and Americ, has proved itself the best expression, through many generations, of the joys, hopes, and aspirations of a ings portion of those who speak our innguage. It is don't'ul, however, whether his desire will by granfied. The experiment of maintaining what are called union churches has not usually worked well. There needs to be competition in relation, as in other things, to keep up activity

The Garrieno campaign seems to be simply an incident in the GRANT campaign.

The Cape Cod canal trouble has broken out afcesh. A week ago a change in the boss excited the inhorers; now a delay in their wages makes them strike. It is by no means a promising sign that these difficulties begin so soon. As the construction is a long and costly affair, the flow of working capital should not be elateneted at this early date. The names of the directors and leading stockholders have never been made public; but it has been understood that a syndicate was formed to furnish capital, and that Mr. A. L. Fishen of New York received the contract for digging and dredging st tures million dollars. Exactly where the nch begins is not yet clear; but the finling abovers from New York are not likely to stay at Cape Cod for the sake of the scenery or to get muscular exercise in shovelling, if their wages are long delayed.

The imports of immigrants and the exports of cereals at this port now exceed any-

There is much tail; about the remedy for erasues on the elevated roads, but perhaps the surest remedy will be underground roads. With that competition, unless they could buy up and pool the sub-surface roads, the elevated monopolies would guard against fog collisions. all droppings, overcrowded trains, short supplies of brakemen, poor lamps, in requency of night trains, ten-cent fares, vile-smelling coal, and other objectionable features of sievated

ground competition the stockholders and directors might perhaps do the worrying, and the evils would be likely to diminish or cease.

The men who defeated GRANT at Chicago, and were sold out by GARTIELD; are now meekly marching behind the banner of the Old Guard, and keeping pretty even step to the music of the Empire.

The play of "Daniel Rochat," produced at the Union Square Theatre on Saturday evening, is from the French, and "The Guv'nor," to be brought out at Walnck's to-morrow evening, is of German origin; but at most of the other city thea tres this week American pieces are in use. Mr. STEELE MACKAYE'S " Hagel Kirke" at the Madison Square, Messrs, Dudley Buck and W. A. CROFFUT'S "Deseret" at the Fourteenth Street, Miss Anna Dickinson's "An American Girl" at the Fifth Avenue, Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN'S "Mulligan Guard Pienle" at the Comique, Mr. BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S "My Partner" at Niblo's, Mr. Townsend Pency's "A Baffled Beauty" at the Park, Mr. Sol Smith Russell's "Edgewood Folks" at the Brooklyn Park, Mr. EDWARD RICE's "Revels" at the Brooklyn, Mr. Nar CHILDS'S "Hobbles" at the Brooklyn Novelty Mr. EDGAR FAWCETT'S "Our First Families" at Daly's, are all by native playwrights, and show an average of merit and popularity at least equal to that of imported works.

If the country is prosperous with a Congress Democratic in both branches, why may we not expect it to be more prosperous with such a Congress and a Democratic President into the bargain?

Would the country have been as prosperous as it is if this Democratic Congress had not lightened the people's burdens by checking the extravagance of Republican administration in the expenditure of the people's money?

The provincial system is likely to be the subject of an interesting discussion in the Episcopal Convention, Bishops SMITH, BEDELL and STEVENS have prepared a report recommending the establishment of four church provinces in the United States-provinces of the Atlantic, of the Centre, of the West, and of the Pacific. This would be a grander arrangement than the present system of dioceses, but it is hard to see what gain there would be from it.

The venerable RICHARD W. THOMPSON is reported as expressing the opinion that, in Iiiinois, "BILL ExcLISH is snared under." This language of the veteran far is probably a part of the nautical lingo that he can bardly get rid of when for the moment he tries to sink the seaman in the statesman.

The observations and vaticinations of Mr. RUFUS HATCH, reported in to-day's SUN, contain food for thought.

Having practised lawlessness so long on the red men, the people of the Ute frontier seem now disposed to lynch a few whites. The cause of the fever heat in Colorado was the murder of an Indian who asked for supper. If the murderer has himself been murdered by the Utes. it is under the law of a life for a life; but there is no proof yet that the red men have been as brutal in the matter as the white. In any case, the first wrong was done to the Indians, not by them. Gov. Pitkin improves the occasion to write to Mr. Cant Schunz that he thinks it would be wise "to remove the Uncompangre Utes from the point where they are new." There is often a basis of business under a frontier fever of indignation against Indians.

Senator Dawes, at the Middlesex Club's banquet, in Boston, the other day, plastered GRANT with praise to his face by calling him one of the three greatest public characters recorded in the history of the past century-WASHINGTON, the father; LINCOLN, the liberator, and GRANT, the savior of his country." There was much more to the same effect, all of which GRANT listened to, presumably with relish.

A second accident has already occurred among the war ships that are to take part in the naval demonstration at Hampton Roads. This time the victim is the Vandalia, whose steam launch was swashed and sunk at Baltimore by the tug Tigress. Fortunately no lives were lost: out the list of mistians connected with the Hampon Roads fleet begins early.

GRANT has provoked more laughter in Boston by another corusention of wit. Being called upon to lunch at Young's with the Resublican State Central Committee, he began by saying playfully: "I understood that all the members of the committee who invited me here were members of some party, and I had an instinet that they were connected with the same party that I am." The joke was received, says the report, with laughter. But when, a little later, he asked: "Well, gentlemen, you are all right, then, are you?" there was a perfect exriosion of "loud laughter and applause." GRANT'S new career as a funny man is opening

The census makes it tolerably clear that the Utah problem will soon demand settlement. The Territory has increased in population neary seventy per cent, in the last ten years. It now has a population of 145,000, which is far greater than the number required of other Territories efore admittance as States. Yet the obstacle of polygamy is still in the way of Utah.

The Philadelphia Record finds it amusing to see the New York Times, which it describes as "one of the most thoroughgoing free trade journals in the country," decrying the Demoeratic party because "among its influential factions it contains one that favors a revolution in the tariff." The case of the Eccury Post of this city is even more interesting. From immemorial time that has been the most earnest free trade advocate among the journals of the United States; and yet it contends for the eletion of Garriers. Of a truth, partisan politics can sometimes bring newspapers as well as individuals into rather unexpected situations

What Perplexes Many Polles.

To the Entrop of The Sun-Sici In an

Property and education restrictions on the suffrage are not held to be unconstitutional. If citizenship implied the right to you, no State could enforce laws requiring a man to own much property, or to be able to read in the Amendment to which you refor says: "No State shall make or outcree any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." The right to vote does not necessarily go with citiconship; a woman may be a citizen. The Fourteenth Amendment recognizes this distinction between citizen and votor in the next clause where it goes on to say, referring to the basis of representation in Congress:

But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of election for Presidential of Vice President of the Chinese States. Representatives in Congress, the La centry and Automa efficies of a state or their local state of the Legislature to read, is should that as by State for restricting the softrage to any or to make disastronic disastronic disastronic contributions.

And the Fifteenth Amendment provides, not that every male citizen of lawful age shall have the right to vote, but that "the right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on a vocant of runs, color, or previous condition of servingle," in other words, if there is to be in any State a property or other qualification for suffrage, it must apply alike to whites and blacks, to freemen born and freedmen, to Caucasians, Africans, and Mon-

That is why the State laws restricting suffrage in Connecticut and Rhode Island are held to be literally constitutional. Whether they are or are not in opposition to the spirit of the Constiralirond travel. The public worries over these tution and of American institutions is another

OPEN-AIR SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Nine first class games of base ball made the past week memorable for the lovers of this sport in New York and Brooklyn. After a long tack of such games there has suddenly come abundance, not to say suctest. Very racely are four first-class clubs, like the Boston, Worres-ter, Troy, and Metropolitan, all playing three successive days in one locality, and two of them also on the followrg three days. The outcome of the week has been straily progress on the part of the new local nine, which inspires confidence in its inture by winning the last three of its six contests with the Troy club, for the latter had the advantage of playing in League matches ever since May 1, to say nothing of earlier practice. This week the Metropolitans face the Chicago and Coveland clubs; they will hardly be expected, with their brister practice

together, to conquer the champions of the League St Julien's test of a mile in \$12% on Friday at the Prospect Para fair grounds finished the great gelding's public performances for the season, during a portion of which he has been the recognized monarch of the turf, though be goes into winter quarters second to Mand S. ould the latter reappear in the second installment of her rivalry with St. Julien will be of great interest.

Pole has held its own in popular interest the past week on the Manhattan grounds, and some attractive games the arranged for the week to come.

To-morrow, the 19th, the autumn meeting of the Mary land Jockey Club begins on the Pimileo course, very first race on its programme is a fine one, be nile match for two-year olds, with Spinaway, Hindeo hipple, Gouverneur, Merrimac, Thora, Spark, Gerauinm, rickmore, and Brambaletta entered, and most of them itsely to start. This meeting includes stateen other vents, of which the Bowie Stakes, four-mile heats: the Dixie and the Brechinridge, each for three-year olds. two miles; the Central, for two-year olds, one mile, and the Vestal, a mile and a half, are the best known. Many enthations are made for these events, including, be sides those aiready mentioned, Parole, Blackburn, Uncas, Ferida, Monitor, Grenada, Glidelia, Gleimore, Fernoliffe, Checkmate, Telemachus, Irish King, and Schsation. A hundred horses are there, and the four days sport will no doubt worthily close a remarkable racing

embled, have changed the number on a side, in lawfu games, from fifteen to eleven men. This much modes point, which has probably interested the undergraduate nd far more than the question whether Latin should be pronounced in the English or the Roman method, is low settled. On Saturday the teams of Rutgers and Sevens Institute opened the fail football season at Ho boken by a contest which Rutgers won.

The bicycle boom, with buries to aid it took the form last week, in this vicinity, of a moonlight spin by mem-bers of four or five clubs, with some as yet unclubbed perclists, to White Plains. It was a night of some adventure and crash Bicyclists, however, are accustomed to returning from rides in the condition of veterans of buttle or lease ball fields.

A poor game for Norley's benefit on Saturday, at Pros pect Park, was the only local cricketing event of last week. This week's programme promises better things. if the weather favors, in the Columbia vs. Harvard return match of to-day, the New York va Orange of to-mor-row, and the second Merion agt, the second St. Georges on Saturday, all on the Hoboken grounds.

The fith and last day of the fall meeting at Jerome Park was made memorable by the reappearance of the distinguished traveller, Parole, who won a match with 111 lbs. on bis back, which must have appeared to him a rife after the loads he had been carrying earlier in the

The tug-of-war tourney on Saturday, at the Manhattan crounds, with sailors from the ocean steamers, police uen, and ceneral athletes contending, was a fine exhibition of muscle and avoirdupois. The half dezen teams from the steamers were specially interesting, and should a second exhibition of the kind be given, no doubt a crowd of spectators would attend.

Party Above Conscience.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It seems to be an assured fact that the vast body of voters who cast their ballots for the Hayes electors in 1876 will ils year support at the polls the present candidate of

se Hepublican party.

A large proportion of these citizens are honest, patriotic.

A large proportion of these citizens are honest, patriotic. colive of personal gain, but with a realizing sense of its apportance to their country and themselves.

There are among them men who, in the exercise of their calling, and from the self-imposed duty of the high est and most ardnous vocation in life, call upon their felw men, year in and year out, to follow the paths of jus tice and right, no matter how difficult, painful, or sell

There are also among them professional men, mer ants, and workers in the various fields of human dustry, who in their every day life, in their private clations with their feliow men, and in the home circle, ractise and uphold the sublime principles of honor. ruth, and justice, and who would not besitate to east ou om their affection the hardened and unrepentant vistors of these principles, however close the nes that

Can it be that these men are so influenced by politica countries that they stand ready to act in the present in conce as they would in no other transaction in life, and y their votes certify that not alone periory, forgery, and fraud, but even disregard of the forms of law by its sworn upholders, is to be sauctioned and endersed when the offical supremacy of their party is at stake? There is no need to recount for their enlightenment the

chastly, sickening history of that mockery of jusaw known as the action of the Louisiana Returning They know it all: and furthermore, they know that the greatest price on earth, the Presidence of the United States, was received by their party, not under protest, of with a single expression of surrow or shame at the namer in which it was obtained, but with a brazen of routery, and with a subsequent protection and reward-ing of the wretched creatures by whose guilty acts they were enabled to grasp and retain it. Above the din and dust of the many issues raised by the political agritators this one question stands preeminent. There is no middle turse to pursue. Every man with a brain and a conscience must come face to face with the storn as of condemning or endorsing this act; and let those Americans who siffe the voice of conscience in laining to pur-

justice and approve right, do so with a hurning ing blush of crimson shame at their own unwort NEW YORK, Oct. 14. No Coercion.

ish this crime, when they rebake wrongdome and in

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It has een published that we are endeavoring to course our imployees in respect to their politics. nd, and think we would have poor success if we

We have no desire to insult the intelligence of our men is to be the truth. As to the document showing something about compart

son of wages here and in Europe, of which two printed cories were sent to our mill, and, we regret, were pasted up, we had them at once taken down.

BUCHANAN A TRACE The Taking Off of Mr. Bojenck Marco.

Rambox Camp, in the Territory of Arizona, nour is one of its oldest prospectors. Mr. Bosinek Marco rd Nr. Holmes had a misunderstanding about the re-toreal Mr. Holmes had a misunderstanding about the re to was suprome his horses at might at hat near Suprome states of a claim, and Mr. Holmes ended the discussion through a derivative standing about the old a derivative standing standing at his contractive standing at the old a derivative standing at the old at the old a derivative standing at the old at the old

continued it. Half way he met Mr. Halmes, who I hover The horse had to be killed. and, however, as he had harried on. While he was exmining My Marco's wounds, that gentleman had aumining Mr. Marco's wounds, that gentleman had re-marked "It a pretty hard to lay my did homes in Ram-box Camp, after all." Also: ("Who would have thousing." O and Jobe Nicholas was landed to the same with Also: "Who would have thought would have done such a thing?" Mr. Marca the and write in order to vote. The clause dist, sources the Boster had had expertunities of the serving. Mr. Marco was quark tempered, but "resulter to fight with his flow than with pistol or knife." The Disc

calinator a gunt also that the trouble had been toreed Count communicated this document to asserting being the had been toreed asserting being the had been to asserting being the had been to assert the being the had been to be asserting to the configuration as a smooth

Dr. Wisen, immediately after the sheeting, that he would not have had it happen for the world.

The jury retried for deliberation, and without unnecessary delay agreed upon the following venict:

Herries in Austria, continue collections of \$1.

On Oct. 2 our extremed contemporary, the Ariema Silver not paid this touching tribute to Mr. B jenck Marco's

When, milest?

Lung complaints. Bronchitis, Asthma, Ac., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. dayne's Espectorant. You will find it also a certain remedy for coughs and colds.—446.

SUNDEAMS.

Of the three Irish peers murdered in

The London Economist is not very sanguine as to Mr. Thomas Hughes's Tennesses ex The conscience money sent to the Chancetter of the English Exchequer last year amounted to

-The Rev. John A. Perry, Baptist, is under arrest in Block, Island on a charge of burning his property to obtain the excessive insurance.

Water in 1878 was only £270, 166, not a tenth of that

The young ass used in the opening scene the Oper Ammergan Passion Play is for sale. The animal is described as being very tame and centle.

The production of gold in New South

duced twenty years ago. The yield from the coal field shows abouty increase. -At the Liverpool Police Court recently a young lady was fined five shillings and coats for retus-ing to keep to the right in descending one of the apcles to the landing stage

The proprietors of the two well-known London night haunts, the Argyll and Evans's, are canti-dates for licenses this month. Lust year they were refused by the Middlesex magistracy, -A telegram from Melbourne announcing

the opening of the International Exhibition in that city

was received in London within twenty-three minute The devastation caused by rabbits amounts in Australia to a serious calamity. One large estate, which formerly supported 20,000 sleep, has been abandoned on account of these pests.

Lord Benconsfield's agents at High Wycombe have, by his tordship's instructions, returned twenty per cent of the half year's rent just paid to all his tenants on the Hughenden Manor estate

The Live Stock Journal says that in Natal rhinosceroses are ionici this year in haunts from which they have been absent twenty years, and elephants and -Three persons have been suffocated at

Bassano, in Italy, by the fumes from a vat of wine in fermentation. The first had descended the vat, and the others perished in endeavoring to rescue him -The London Graphic thinks that M. de Molinary's letters to a leading French paper deserve great attention. A French Republican of advanced opin

rested the so-called brigand, Tolu, who, thirty-two years ago, killed a priest who had seduced his wife. He fied in order to avoid a trial, and was sheltered by the peasantry over whom he exercised a kind of protectorate.

There will be no pheasant shooting this year at Leigh Park, near Portsmouth, the seat of Gen.

-The Sardinian police have at length ar-

Sir Frederick Fuzwyzram, in the south of England, heavily all the birds having been accidentally poisoned. In one morning 600 doad pheasants were nicked t -Cardinal Manning is now so far restored to health that he will immediately resume the active duties of his ecclesiastical office. After a working tour in the Millands and the North of England, he has returned to London, looking more energetic than eve

—The Pope has issued an encyclical letter on the affairs of the S avenua Catholics, and appointed a day in honor of Saints Cyril and Methodius, the apostles of the Slavenian races. The Pope adverts to the solicitude of the Popes for the Slav countries, and testifies his own paternal affection for them -The sarcophagus of Roger of Tuscany,

hishep of Lausanne, who was buried in Lausanne Cathe drai in 1220, was opened a few weeks ago. The budy was almost intact, the features were perfectly recor nizable, and the six and a half centuries had not sufficed Leprosy exists to a considerable extent in the Parish of Lafourche, La. An attempt to make an efficial investigation was lately resisted with arms, the

lepers and their friends believing that the sufferers were to be isolated on an island in the ocean. The report of -A telegram from Port Elliot, published the South Australian papers, states that, on the 20th f August last, two men were out in the bay, near Lip on's Island, examining a piece of wreckage, when their and pulled over till it was half full of water, and in great

langer of being swamped. The occupants escaped with the greatest difficulty. -The French Minister of Public Instruction has ordered a special edition of Herbert Spencer's work on education to be published, and all scholastic ibraries and associations are to receive a copy of it gratis of application. Disparaging remarks on classical learning have been omitted from this edition with the tuthor's sanction. The Minister of War has ordered a collection of patriotic unitary stories to be compiled for

the use of the primary schools. -In a letter published by Mr. William French Henderson, the solicitor for the late Lord Meuntmorres, he says: "The late ford was not about to evict any timant. He increiv wrote to me to send him, on Oc ber 1, an ordinary decree for the amount of £10, or which decree the Recorder had out a stay until that date

ed Monnimorges maintained he was a nerdsman. The ordship succeeded. The herdsman was never evicted." Henry Holtenburg had black hair and a roddy complexion when he married Miss Schwarz, at Nashville, a year ago. She supposed he was about forty, r oon was scarcely over before his hair became gray, hu cheaks lest their color, and he showed at least sixty years. The fact was that he had also onlined the use of dye and rouge. The shary who wanded to sue for divorce, but the lawyer field her that the grounds were not sufficient. The worst she could do was to descri-

him, which she i struction in do -There was a church fair at Muncle, Ark., and photographs at the same women who were to serve at the stands were displaced in the windows of the time, and portraits of bondes in tights were placed sele leave no connection whatever with the amateur percentages at the Baptist church, and can only b

-Ristori made no use of her title as Countess for advertising purposes when in this country. Mod-leska, on the contrary, was extensively announced as a contess, though she has dropped that pretension in London During Neilson's last tour here she apperted in nan, while the fact is that she was of the numblest Endish parentage. The impression seems to prevail among ordizal performers that a morrows are admirers of are forces. The labest story based on this idea is that a calling actress, new on the stage in this country, is \$

daughter of the Duke of Devembri The district around Epsom, England, has been greatly exercised within the past three weeks by the report that a non-ball escaped into a monageric, an Was revailed the learn. The removaries as it went, and presently the dear hand a word a woman. The prince from the control to some practical lakers have earned 20 - a much a recoveration of a lim, the earned a point house, as Lyson Downs. It is not expressioned. I murring two ristol balls through Mr. Marco.
At the Coroner's inquest, Dr. Wilson festibed that the none attracted his attention, and he wasked in the keepers in search of her cooling up, drove her into a

-A few months ago there appeared in the Paris Nearth Actor, which is critical by Mine. Edit | Adam anarther on the Riestan operations in the last tor remembered hearing Mr. Marco call Mr. Holmes very with the fining every semical. If was forwarded near Mr. Holmes say soon Mr. John Gibbons had heard Mr. Holmes say soon Kapnist, who had been the Mr. Holmes say soon and the Mr. Marco and non-into-the which led to a come between him and his brother representative at the fluorian Empasse in Pans. Tot

-According to a Vienness statistical pairindicates in Austria, enchants concretely a 55 226
volumes, exclusive a major and mainscripts, then 10
average of 268 volumes per 10 ministrants. The 29
increases of France received forces to concrete and 115 26
increases per 11 to the period of the peri minimerrints whill to 10.2 per transmissions Prices has 80.8 libraries 2.60 Cole and mars and as 30 house structured to 40 volumes see 10. G est British 18.25 libraries 2.571.403 volumes, and 2.000 masters of Exercises to a horages, with 1,50%, began mer and 24500 meaniseripte, a honorer which places that the exercise of the context of the context

French Library is the berged, gentlining 2-780 Numer. then the Book Manage Laboura Ser-Herita Library, Torotto, the Lar Director, Vicinia, 12 (2014, The explicit invested from success, so has the Handy Stuttgart. The intrary of the Vallean at flome benefit comparatively having only 30(12) velicities, but it is rich in manuscripts, which number 25,000,